

# FORT MILL TIMES.

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## EVERYTHING NOW POINTS TO PEACE

### Conflict Between Japan and Russia Practically a Thing of the Past

#### NOW ONLY A QUESTION OF TERMS

Parish Priests Have Lost Their Influence and the Few Troops are Powerless—Red Flag of Revolution Raised in Three Districts and a State Bordering on Revolution in Another—Poland and Finland in the North Also Menacing in Their Aspect—Crisis Expected with Warm Weather.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—Russia has outlined the conditions under which she is prepared to negotiate peace.

It was stated with every semblance of authority that, thanks to the good offices of the United States and France, the question of peace has assumed practical shape.

#### The War in Brief.

Interest in Russia's trouble has shifted for the moment from Manchuria, where war operations seem at a standstill, to Russian Poland, where the revolutionary spirit is asserting itself in different ways.

A well-dressed man threw a bomb into a police station in a suburb of Warsaw, wounding six policemen. While Baron von Nolken, Chief of Police of Warsaw, was on his way to investigate, a bomb was thrown at his carriage and he was severely injured. The first bomb-thrower was arrested, but the second broke away from his captors.

The disaster threatening Russian trade and industry has forced many men of the commercial classes to join the Liberty movement for a cessation of the war and for a constitution. Some of the richest men in the Empire have entered actively into the campaign.

A Moscow lawyer has accused medical men of the military hospital there of accepting bribes from reservists during mobilization.

An organized depot of arms and bombs was recently discovered on the premises of a rich Moscow merchant. Jews at Kirschenoff are greatly alarmed at a renewal of anti-Semitic agitation.

The demand for the use of the Polish language in Russian Poland has developed into a revolutionary movement of threatening dimensions.

The peasant disorders in the south and west of Russia continue, several landlords having been murdered and much property destroyed.

One of Japan's conditions of peace, it is thought, might be the insistence upon a pledge from Russia that she will build no more warships for a term of years, it being feared that without such a pledge Russia would take advantage of a cessation of hostilities to rehabilitate her navy.

Russia's total army strength in Manchuria is estimated at 220,000 men.

In an interview Field Marshal Oyama praises Russian officers and men as brave and able and says he is ready to continue the war as long as necessary.

One hundred thousand men are expected to take part on April 3 in the celebration in Tokio of the capture of Mukden.

A paper in St. Petersburg has unearthed a report made by Gen. Kuropatkin in 1903 predicting war with Japan, but expected this to bring the Triple Alliance and England into the conflict.

Russian Vice-Admiral Negobatoff's squadron has left Suez, and sailed south.

#### Uprising Against Morales.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, By Cable.—Advises received here by cruiser from Monte Cristi, on the northern coast of the republic of Santo Domingo Tuesday, announce that Gen. Baraba, with a number of Dominican exiles, has landed at Monte Cristi and that the inhabitants have risen against President Morales, reproaching him with being the cause of the principal troubles with foreign countries.

#### A Record Crop.

Washington, Special.—The Census Bureau Tuesday issued a bulletin showing the total crop of cotton ginned for the season of 1904 to be 13,597,782 bales. These figures include linters, and count round bales as half bales, and the total is equivalent to 13,584,457 bales of 500 pounds. The square bales number 13,103,447, the round bales 296,151, the Sea Island bales 104,217, the linters 241,942; total running bales, including linters, 13,754,857. Included in these totals are 192,275 running bales estimated by giners as remaining to be ginned.

#### PEACE REPORTS QUESTIONED

Japanese Minister to France and Foreign Minister Del Casse Agree That No Peace Negotiations or Preliminaries Are in Progress, and Declare That Alleged Conferences Between the Two Never Took Place.

Paris, By Cable.—Whatever hopefulness the peace situation may have had some days ago, the prospect has now completely changed, and there is every prospect that the war will drag on again. Consequently, dispatches appearing in America saying that Foreign Minister Del Casse and Dr. Moritono, the Japanese minister to France, have been conferring at the former's house relative of peace, are inaccurate. The foregoing view of the situation is taken by the parties immediately concerned, and it is asserted with the authority of the foreign office and the Japanese legation. In view of the continued reports that there were indications that Minister Del Casse and Dr. Moritono were taking an active part in the negotiations, a correspondent called at the Japanese legation today and requested Dr. Moritono to furnish a decisive statement which would put at rest all misunderstanding. Accordingly, the minister gave the following categorical statement, which was taken in writing and may be accepted as authoritatively clearing the situation:

"I tell you explicitly that there are no peace negotiations or preliminaries for initiating peace negotiations at this time so far as I am aware, and I believe my information to be complete. I am not desirous of discussing the general question of peace; for, owing to the complete absence of negotiations or preliminaries towards negotiations, that question can only be academic and without practical bearing."

"The statements that I have conferred with M. Del Casse at his residence are false and are calculated to confuse a situation which is perfectly plain. There is no representative of Japan authorized at this time to discuss peace or foreshadowing in the slightest what conditions the Japanese government might consider if the negotiations assumed a practical stage. On the contrary, Japan is now engaged in conducting a military campaign and will unreservedly proceed with that important work."

It can be added that the introduction of the foregoing dispatch, as well as the portion quoted, was submitted to Dr. Moritono, who approved every word. It was similarly submitted to the Foreign Office, where it was approved throughout. Therefore the dispatch can be accepted as being in the highest degree authoritative.

#### No Insurrection on.

Washington, Special.—Haitian Minister Leger has received a cablegram from the President of Haiti, contradicting the cablegram of Minister Powell, stating that serious trouble is impending in Haiti; and that it is doubtful whether the authorities can maintain peace and order on March 21 and April 1. According to Minister Leger's advice, the country is quiet and there is no fear of an uprising; the law concerning the Syrians is being executed peacefully, and the government can maintain order.

#### Noted Man Dead.

Louisville, Ky. Special.—Col. Frederick de Funiak, capitalist and distinguished citizen, died at his residence here Wednesday. Col. de Funiak was born in Rome, Italy, 65 years ago, and was a veteran of Garibaldi's army. He was for a long time chief engineer of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, and has been connected with railroad building in many parts of the country. He was a member of the New York Yacht Club, of the Old Southern Yacht Club and of the Philadelphia Yacht Club.

#### A Serious Charge.

Newport News, Special.—Captain Onzarda, of the Spanish steamship Nioto, New Orleans to Boness, was placed under \$500 bond, charged with permitting two alien sailors, a Turk and an Armenian, afflicted with trachoma, to escape from the ship. The men were on board at New Orleans, but the captain could not produce them upon demand of local customs officials.

#### Fears Loss to Workmen.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—A dispatch from Gen. Linevich says: "No change in the situation. The enemy is displaying activity east of the railroad." A telegram from Gunshu Pass says Gen. Linevich has forbidden the inhabitants of Harbin, with the exception of women and children, to leave without special permits, fearing the town may be denuded of workmen.

#### Telegraphic Briefs.

In London railway stations blaze-covered boards are provided, on which letters or telegrams addressed to passengers may be displayed.

The new British ocean-going torpedo boat destroyers are to be fitted for oil fuel, and they will be sufficiently armed to act as small cruisers.

The British House of Lords, as a court of ultimate appeal, has decided that vagueness in the expression of a testator's desire that bequests should pass to unspecified charities, or to charities to be selected by his trustees, makes a will invalid. The charities of the city of Dundee, Scotland, lose \$500,000 by the decision.

## NOW FOR BIG SHOW

### Jamestown Exposition Endorsed By President Roosevelt

#### OFFICIAL PROCLAMATION ISSUED

A Proclamation is Issued, Inviting All Nations to be Represented by Their Military Organizations and Naval Vessels at the Tri-Centennial Commemoration in 1907 of the First English-Speaking Settlement in America.

Washington, Special.—The President Wednesday issued a proclamation inviting the nations of the earth to be represented by their military organizations and naval vessels at the celebration to be held in the vicinity of Jamestown, Va., from May 13 until November, 1907. The proclamation is as follows:

By the President of the United States, A Proclamation:

Whereas, the Congress of the United States has passed an act, approved March 3, 1905, and entitled, "An act to provide for celebrating the birth of the American nation, the first permanent settlement of English-speaking people on the western hemisphere, by the holding of an international naval, marine and military celebration in the vicinity of Jamestown, on the waters of Hampton Roads, in the State of Virginia; to provide for suitable and permanent commemoration of said event, and to authorize an appropriation in aid thereof, and for other purposes"; and whereas, section 3 of the said act reads as follows:

"Section 3.—The President of the United States is hereby authorized to make proclamation of said celebration, setting forth the event to be commemorated, inviting foreign nations to participate by the sending of their naval vessels and such representation of their military organizations as may be proper";

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by said act, do hereby declare and proclaim that there shall be inaugurated in the year 1907, at and near the waters of Hampton Roads, in the State of Virginia, an international naval, marine and military celebration, beginning May 13, and ending not later than November 1, 1907, for the purpose of commemorating in a fitting and appropriate manner the birth of the American nation; the first settlement of English people on the American continent, made at Jamestown, on the 13th of May, 1607, and in order that the great events of the American history which have resulted therefrom may be accentuated to the present and future generations of American citizens.

And in the name of the government and people of the United States, I do, therefore, invite all the nations of the earth to take part in the commemoration of the event which has had a far-reaching effect on the course of human history, by sending their naval vessels to the said celebration and by making such representations of their military organizations as may be proper.

In testimony thereof, I have now set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the city of Washington this twenty-ninth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and five, and in the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth year.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.  
By the President,  
ALFRED A. ADEE,  
Acting Secretary of State.

#### Secretary Hay Better.

Gibraltar, By Cable.—The White Star Line Cretic, from New York, March 18, with Secretary of State Hay and Mrs. Hay on board, arrived here Wednesday morning. In an interview Mr. Hay said he felt much better than when he left New York. He thoroughly enjoyed the trip. Although Secretary Hay has improved, he has by no means recovered his health.

#### OVER-SUBSCRIBED TEN TIMES.

Great Rush For Japanese Loan in London Taxes Extra Banking Staffs.

London, Special.—The portion of the Japanese loan of \$150,000,000 allotted to London was well over-subscribed within an hour of the time of opening the banks. For an hour before the doors opened, throngs crowded the vicinity of the issuing houses, and throughout the morning a steady flood of applicants, among whom were many women, taxed the extra staffs of the banking establishments engaged to deal with the rush. The issuing banks estimate that the Japanese loan has been over-subscribed at least ten times.

## FOUR MEN KILLED

### Result of an Accident On Southern Railway

#### A COLLISION NEAR CHARLESTON

When Found the Dead Engineer's Hand Firmly Grasped the Emergency Brake—Freight Engineer's Watch Said to Have Been 30 Minutes Slow, This Being the Cause of the Accident—Engineer Reed Fatally Injured.

Augusta, Ga., Special.—A special from Branchville, S. C., to The Chronicle says: The worst wreck that has occurred on this division of the Southern Railway in many years happened Sunday morning about 3 o'clock a few miles below Branchville near a small lumber station called Badham. The through freight from Columbia to Charleston and the fast passenger train from Charleston to Columbia ran into each other at the above named point. There was a very dense fog at the time. It is reported that Freight Engineer Reed's watch was 30 minutes slow, and that this was the direct cause of the wreck. So far, four are known to be killed outright as follows:

Tom Conton, engineer on passenger and one of the oldest men in the service. Conton's body is mashed into an almost unrecognizable mass, with one arm cut off, the hand of which is still grasping the emergency brake.

Another white man named Stokes, brakeman, is killed, and also two negro brakemen, Adams and Stephens.

Freight Engineer Arthur Reed has both legs broken, besides severe internal injuries, and cannot possibly live.

#### Leans to Russia.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—Emperor William's speech at Tangier and prospective developments therefrom engross the attention of the Russian newspapers almost to the exclusion of peace discussion. Her treaty relations with France and the friendly attitude of Germany during the war place Russian in an awkward position. Nevertheless, the difficulties of floating further loans in France and the absence of assistance on which, until recently, Russia at least had vaguely counted, incline the scales somewhat in favor of the western neighbor, whose benevolent neutrality and frontier pledge enabled Russia to place in the field a Manchurian army so well supplied with artillery.

"Expectedly," The Russo says, "a grouping of powers in Western Europe has begun, and perhaps we are on the eve of great developments in international events."

The Novor Vremya sees in the German Emperor's supposed pleasure trips to Jerusalem, Constantinople, and Tangier a fixed plan to uphold Turkey in Morocco and create "Muslim peril," which is Germany's answer to Great Britain's "yellow peril." The paper expresses the belief that it will result in strengthening the bond between Great Britain and France, the embitterment of the feeling between France and Germany, and increased armaments, but there is no possibility of war since Berlin fully comprehends the madness of conflict with Great Britain and France allied.

#### Demand of Miners Granted.

Philadelphia, Special.—By the action of the soft coal operators of Central Pennsylvania, who had a meeting here Saturday, the threatened strike of the bituminous miners has been averted. The operators, in secret session decided to grant the demands of the men by renewing the wage scale in effect last year, the basis of which is 42 cents a ton for pick mining. A meeting of the joint scale committee of operators and miners will be held at Altoona next Tuesday, when the schedule will be adopted.

#### Protests Rate of Exchange.

Mexico City, Special.—Prescientia have been taken by the government and the large banks to prevent a sharp rise in exchange as the result of the speculative movement, believed to have been planned to take place just as the new monetary system goes into effect. That something of the sort would be attempted, was foreseen some months ago. It is said that there has been extensive buying of exchange at the present low rate in the hope of a sharp advance. One of the largest banks has refused to sell exchange to brokers and private bankers, and has merely met the demands of commercial houses. It is the purpose of the government to make the transition to the new system as early as possible.

#### Baptist Editors Adjourn.

Memphis, Special.—The Southern Baptist Press Association, after three days' session, has adjourned. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Dr. T. J. Barton, editor of The Mississippi Baptist; secretary and treasurer, Dr. E. E. Folk, editor of The Baptist and Reflector, Nashville, Tenn. The selection of the next meeting place was left to the executive committee. It is probable next year's meeting will be held in Florida.

#### The Country Editor.

A newspaper is the reflex of the people themselves, or at least of a considerable section who have substantially a common point of view, says the Trenton, N. J., Gazette. As soon think to raise a crop by removing the surface soil as to run a newspaper not rooted somewhere in the appreciation of the many.

An editor is a sort of barometer, and realizes the difference between bright skies and thickening weather, for popular opinion has many ways of making itself instantly felt. Yet, certain principles are eternal, and as free from deviation as the north star.

Truth, courage, perseverance, are cardinal necessities, and the cheerful temperament one of the foundation stones. Preaching the simple life is not essential in dealing with country editors. Most of them are familiarly acquainted with it.

A few conventions and excursions, where they work while others sleep, are their annual recreation. It is true that they learn to like the perpetual toil, recurring as promptly and perpetually as the swing of a pendulum, and the labor we delight in is a high reward.

It may be doubted, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, if the country editor is valued to the full extent of the part he sustains in the town or hamlet where he applies all his energy and grows gray in the round of duties that he chases, or that chase him, fifty-two times a year.

What fears, unknown and uncomprehended, he has undergone in getting out the paper under difficulties; what effort he has given to help others; what budding talent he has discovered and afforded a chance; what disappointments he has met and philosophically charged off to profit and loss.

Through it all he never loses the sweetness and light that are inborn in the art preservative and an unpurchasable press. Nothing is said of his achievements in the science of government, for that would need another chapter and might be misconstrued, for the country editor here referred to is considered without regard to his party ties.

The general type is the theme, and no worthier is found in a survey of advancing civilization.

#### Money, but No Friends.

J. Arthur Josephs, one of the wits of the financial center, was approached the other day by a well-known character about "the street," who plaintively put to him this question: "Josephs, would you lend five dollars to a friend in distress?"

"I would in a minute," responded Josephs, "but I haven't got—"

"Don't tell me that you haven't got it," interrupted the other. "I saw you change a ten dollar bill just now in Eberlin's."

"You did not permit me to finish my sentence," said Josephs jolly. "What I started to say was that I haven't got a friend in the world."—New York Times.

#### Squirrels Preempt Maine House.

Squirrels have literally taken possession of the attic of a Bowdoinham, Maine, house. Entering by means of the water gutters, these lively guests remain over night in their cozy quarters, eating seed corn, and playing tag for amusement. Disappearing at daybreak, they return every evening.

Nothing beats a good wife—except a bad husband. So, 14.

#### CHILDREN AFFECTED

By Mother's Food and Drink.

Many babies have been launched into life with constitutions weakened by disease taken in with their mother's milk. Mothers cannot be too careful as to the food they use while nursing their babies. The experience of a Kansas City mother is a case in point:

"I was a great coffee drinker from a child, and thought I could not eat a meal without it. But I found at last it was doing me harm. For years I had been troubled with dizziness, spots before my eyes and pain in my heart, to which was added, two years ago, a chronic sour stomach. The baby was born seven months ago, and almost from the beginning it, too, suffered from sour stomach. She was taking it from me!"

"In my distress I consulted a friend of more experience than mine, and she told me to quit coffee, that coffee did not make good milk; I have since ascertained that it really drives up the milk."

"So I quit coffee, and tried tea and at last cocoa. But they did not agree with me. Then I turned to Postum Coffee with the happiest results. It proved to be the very thing I needed. It not only agreed perfectly with baby and myself, but it increased the flow of my milk. My husband then quit coffee and used Postum, quickly got well of the dyspepsia with which he had been troubled. I no longer suffer from the dizziness, blind spells, pain in my heart or sour stomach. Postum has cured them."

"Now we all drink Postum from my husband to my seven months' old baby. It has proved to be the best hot drink we have ever used. We would not give up Postum for the best coffee we ever drank." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Get the little book "The Road to Wellville" in each pkg.